

Wood Demands Excess Profit Tax's Repeal

"Take This Strangle Hold Off Neck of U. S. Business," His Plea at Williams Alumni Reunion

Raise in Teachers' Pay.

"Underpaid, Silent Army Is Fighting Ignorance," Says General, Assailing "Reds"

Major General Leonard Wood insisted that the excess profits tax should be abolished at once for the good of American business, in his address at the midwinter reunion of the Williams College alumni in the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

"Let us spread the war tax over many years," he pleaded, "and take the strangle hold of the excess profits tax off the neck of business."

General Wood received an uproarious welcome when he entered the room where the 600 alumni were dining. Men tossed their napkins in the air and stood on their chairs while they shouted. The ovation lasted five minutes.

Plea for Americanism

The soldier candidate for the Republican nomination for President again laid stress on the necessity for unadulterated Americanism, and made a strong plea for better pay for teachers.

"We want the men and women who come to this country to become Americans," he said. "There's no use for us to have one door open for the deportation of 'Reds' and another open for incoming undesirable."

"We don't want people here who come with the avowed purpose of pulling down the institutions our fathers fought to establish."

General Wood spoke of the work teachers are accomplishing as the most important of all, in that they educate the coming generation in American ideals and institutions. "They must receive the same consideration as the nation's other great bulwark against the invasion of foreign ideas."

American Labor Square

The speaker also said that in dealing with labor a more human element was needed. He expressed the conviction that the coming generation of Americans must be able to handle the nation's other great bulwark against the invasion of foreign ideas.

"The biggest danger to the country," he said, "is not the 'Reds,' but our indifference to them."

He added that we had to dispose of the treaty in such a way as to safeguard our own national policy and to do so without having to resort to arms.

General Wood came to New York yesterday to confer with his local campaign committee and will leave for Boston at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The general came from Chicago and Minneapolis yesterday, and he expects to return to Chicago tomorrow. General Wood smiled affably at the reports when they tried last night to draw him out on his campaign prospects, but said nothing about them.

The program of the Wilson Administration of selling ocean-going ships built before and during the war, the general said.

"I think Americans ought to buy all of those ships they possibly can."

Acclaimed as "Next President"

Following his appearance at the Waldorf, General Wood was acclaimed as the "next President of the United States" in an ovation at the Waldorf. General Wood, who is one of the vice-presidents of the organization, delivered an eloquent address to the 600 alumni.

At the conclusion of his speech General Wood was given three cheers. Edward James Kelly, of Philadelphia, was toastmaster. Mr. Harry Allen, president of the New Brunswick Guides Association, spoke on "Hunt a Bear With Motion Picture Cameras."

His speech was illuminated with movies of the hunt.

Snow Choked City Faces Food Famine

(Continued from page 1)

The American Legion, setting forth the most desperate situation of the city, urged that the city should be put under martial law, just as they had been provided in response to the call of the country.

"Through you appeal to the men of the American Legion who are patriotic and loyal citizens, to come to the relief of the city," wrote the Mayor. They are an organized body of vigorous young men, and through their organization could be quickly mobilized.

Within an hour representatives of the Legion had been secured by the Mayor and agreed to provide the entire available strength of the organization for work to-day. It is possible that many of their number will continue at work to-morrow and even Monday if the emergency clearing of snow has not been completed.

The membership of the Legion is 15,000 in greater New York. It was estimated last night that 10,000 of their number would respond to the call for service to-day. Mobilization points in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn were named and a proclamation was issued.

\$10 a Truck Charged

The Ward line Morris Castle, for Havana, was held forty-five minutes beyond sailing hour yesterday to take aboard a truck carrying which had been held up at hotels because of the snow blockade.

H. A. Haffner, of Cincinnati, one of the most ardent advocates of the bill, said that he would move 200 trucks by motor truck to the pier from the Grand Central Station. Other travelers said they paid a truck for removal by taxicabs from various parts of the city.

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Book Reviews, News

Book Publishers' Announcements

formerly published in The Tribune on Saturdays, will hereafter be found in the Magazine Section

of

SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

Receivership Threatened for N. Y. Phone Co.

Cuvillier Says He Will Start Proceedings Unless Reason for Poor Service Is Given to Assembly Soon

His Resolution Laid Over

Public Service Commission States 30,000 Applicants Here Await Installations

From a Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Unless the Public Service Commission sends a report to the Assembly within a few days setting forth the reason for inadequate telephone service in New York city, Assemblyman Louis Cuvillier will start court proceedings against the New York Telephone Company with a view to having a receiver appointed.

Mr. Cuvillier, who introduced this resolution to-day, said he had been informed by the Public Service Commission that 30,000 families or business firms in New York city are unable to get phone service installed.

Resolution Laid Over

"Three weeks ago," said Mr. Cuvillier, "I introduced a resolution requesting the Public Service Commission of the 2d District to report to the Assembly on or before February 15:

"1.—The reason for the inadequate and inefficient service of the New York Telephone Company in New York city.

"2.—The reason for the refusal of the New York Telephone Company to install hundreds of telephones in the city of New York on the application of citizens.

"3.—If the operators and employees were required to work over hours and receive inadequate pay.

"4.—If the franchise, plant and capital were sufficient to meet the needs of the City of New York for this service.

"This resolution, after being introduced, was laid over at the request of the Public Service Commission of the 2d District. I was told by officials of the company that the telephone company was unable to get material for the installation of telephones. I asked them the reason and they said the company should have the material.

"The Western Electric Company, of which they are the owners. I said that if they were unable to relieve this emergency they should have the material manufactured outside of the city.

"For instance, the Westinghouse Electric Company and the General Electric Company are in the city. They said they had not thought of it."

War Given as Excuse

"The commission told me that the company's stock had fallen since the war. It was conceded by the commission that the telephone company was the only company in the city of New York which failed to make a profit in spite of the war, that its service had come to be a necessity, no less than the others and that the stock of the telephone company was paying 8 per cent.

"In reply to my suggestion that an automatic telephone service be installed the commission said that the company was trying to do so, but did not know it was in the present financial situation to try to float the \$3,000,000 loan the would ask for at this time.

"I was told that the company was about ready to limit its subscribers to five minutes' conversation at each call unless they chose to pay extra. Women were told to wait for phone wires for gossip, was the reason given for the delay in installing the service.

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Henry B. Endicott, Shoe Manufacturer, Dies in Hospital

End Comes at Brookline to Strike Mediator and Food Director for Massachusetts During the War

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Henry B. Endicott, president of the Endicott-Johnson Corporation, said to be the largest shoe manufacturer in the United States, died last night in a hospital at Brookline. He was operated upon a few days ago on his return from the South.

Henry B. Endicott, official strike mediator and food administrator for Massachusetts during the war, was a descendant of John E. Endicott, first Governor of the colony of Massachusetts Bay, and was born at Dedham, near Boston, sixty-six years ago. He retained his residence at Dedham all his life, but was engaged in business in Boston and other cities, and also in the State of Maine. He first entered the wool business in Boston, but later transferred his principal interests to leather and shoe manufacturing, as the head of the firm of Endicott, Johnson & Co. Nearly ten thousand persons are employed by Endicott, Johnson & Co. in its history has been a strike. His success in dealing with his own employees made him a fitting choice for the Governor's appointment as strike mediator during the war, and his services in that capacity were of incalculable value to the state and nation. He was the principal factor in the settlement of strikes between the Boston & Maine Railroad hands, of Boston, elevated railroad hands, of shoe factory employees at Lynn, and the textile operators at Fall River, Haverhill, Lawrence and Lowell, and more than a hundred others. He served also as Federal Food Administrator during the war, and as executive manager of the Massachusetts State Food Administration, concerning his labors in which capacities Governor McCall said: "Nothing could exceed the patriotism and efficiency of the work you have rendered."

He was appointed by the President one of the fifteen representatives of the public in the National Labor Council, which was organized in 1917. There he was the author of the additional to the resolution concerning labor unions over which controversy arose and which read as follows:

"This man, Henry B. Endicott, as limiting the right of any wage earner to refrain from joining any organization or to deal directly with his employer if he so chooses."

Mr. Endicott strove valiantly to bring great good out of that conference, but in vain; and he afterward expressed the opinion that the make-up of the "Five Great Principles" was the possibility of accomplishing anything constructive.

Mr. Endicott dispatched a relief train from Boston to Halifax at the height of the great epidemic in that harbor, getting on duty with supplies, doctors and nurses, within twelve hours after the disaster occurred. He was subsequently elected to the Emergency Public Health Committee during the influenza epidemic in 1918. He is survived by his wife, a son and two daughters.

ARCHIBALD H. BULL

Archibald H. Bull, seventy-three, president of the Bull Steamship Company, 17 Battery Place, died at his home, 225 West Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday afternoon. He had been suffering from a general breakdown. He was born here and was active in shipping circles since he was a young man. Mr. Bull had resided at Elizabeth since 1910.

Mr. Bull was president and organizer of the Economical Homes Association of Elizabeth, a \$500,000 corporation, which erected homes there and sold them at nominal rates or sold them on easy payments. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Evelyn H. Bull; two daughters and one son, Ernest Bull.

BIRTHS

DREXEL—On Sunday January 18, at 46 Great Cumberland pl., London, Naucy, the wife of Louis Drexel, of a son.

HUGHES—On February 11, Edward J. Funeral from 200 West 45th st., February 14, at 2 p. m.

JONES—On February 12, 1920, Cecile Going, wife of Kenneth B. Jones, Funeral services at Cranford, N. J., at 2 p. m., February 13.

KANE—On February 11, Francis J. Kane, husband of the late Jeanette Kane. Funeral services at 133 East 14th st., February 14, at 10:30 a. m.

KANE—On February 11, Anna C. Kane, Funeral from 423 East 138th st., Saturday, February 14, at 2 p. m.

KARADONTES—Funeral services at 133 East 14th st., Saturday, February 14, at 2 p. m.

KENNY—On February 11, at 356 West 45th st., Margaret Kenny, wife of James W. Kenny, Funeral services at 250 a. m., February 13.

KOCH—On February 12, 1920, Johanna Koch, wife of the late Richard Koch. Funeral services at 133 East 14th st., February 14, at 10 a. m.

KREMER—On February 12, William Nevill Kremer, husband of Elwyn Kremer. Funeral services at 133 East 14th st., February 14, at 10 a. m.

KIRZ—On February 10, Maria Kuz. Funeral from 752 East 160th st., Bronx, on February 14, at 1 p. m.

LAWLER—On February 10, 1920, Patrick Lawler, retired Police Lieutenant, Funeral services at 2 o'clock, from Henry McCann's, 63 Madison st., New York.

LESTER—On February 12, 1920, Raymond Clark Lester. Services at 27 Park Wicksstead, on Saturday, February 13, at 8 o'clock.

LOPEZ—Georgina, on February 12, Lying in state THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Frank E. Campbell), Broadway, 66th st.

LOPEZ—On February 11, at Casa Maria, 255 West 17th st., Mrs. Lopez. Funeral services at 2 o'clock, February 14, at 2 p. m.

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Mayor Calls Upon American Legion To Help Remove Snow From Streets

To all members of the American Legion: The Street Cleaning Commission, created by the city of New York, is unable to adequately cope with the extraordinary conditions confronting the city by reason of the present great storm, and that the health and business of the people of the city may be jeopardized.

The situation, therefore, is one of great emergency and calls for immediate action.

The streets must be opened up to the fire houses, so that in the event of fire it would not gain headway enough to endanger life and property.

The removal of ashes and garbage is seriously interfered with, and the accumulation of garbage may impair the health of the people.

In this emergency I appeal to you, as men who, when the country was in need, rallied to its support. I appeal to every member of the American Legion to aid in removing what may prove to be a menace.

With the cooperation of the state and county officials of the American Legion, I appeal to you to assist in the removal of the snow from the streets.

The following mobilization points where men may report and tools will be available:

MANHATTAN

Southwest Corner Lawrence Street and Broadway.

1508 Amsterdam Avenue.

232 West 124th Street.

2472 Eighth Avenue.

27 Bradhurst Avenue.

Southwest corner 49th Street and 5th Avenue.

58 Audubon Avenue.

2515 Amsterdam Avenue.

387 West 206th Street.

BROOKLYN

2780 Fulton Street.

3273 Atlantic Avenue.

364 Marcy Avenue.

350 Myrtle Avenue.

325 Quincey Street.

875 Rogers Avenue.

355 Lewis Avenue.

17 Snyder Avenue.

1319 Foster Avenue.

2767 West Sixteenth Street, C. I.

320 Evergreen Avenue.

632 Central Avenue.

BRONX

2300 Old Morris Avenue.

2127 Arthur Avenue.

1895 East 205th Street.

370 East 152d Street.

1453 Brook Avenue.

448 East 168th Street.

The Legion members who respond to this call will proceed to the point nearest their home on Saturday, February 14, at 2 p. m., and Sunday, February 15, at 8 a. m.

JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

E. T. Holmes Is Dead at 70

President of Protective Company Bearing His Name

Edwin T. Holmes, president of the Holmes Electric Protective Company, died Wednesday of pneumonia at his home, 430 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Mr. Holmes was born in Boston seventy years ago and in early life was associated with his father, the late Edwin T. Holmes, who was the founder of the Holmes Electric Protective Company in this city. In 1868 Mr. Holmes returned to Boston and organized the Holmes company there.

He was associated with President Theodore Roosevelt in the development of the telephone. In 1882 Mr. Holmes returned to New York as secretary and treasurer of the Holmes Electric Protective Company, of which he was later made president.

Mr. Holmes was a member of the Union Republic Club, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the New England Society and the Pilgrims Society.

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